

**Groton Historic Resources Survey Project**

**Phase IV Survey Final Report**

**Submitted by Sanford Johnson  
Historic Preservation Planning Consultant  
1/07**

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#### **Acknowledgments**

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#### **Abstract**

In September, 2005, the Town of Groton Historical Commission (GHC) undertook the task of retaining a consultant to assist them in documenting historic resources in the town and updating the existing inventory of historic resources created between 1967 and 2002. Work began with a meeting between the consultant and the GHC in October, 2005.

The project was divided into four phases. Phase I of the survey project provided for submission of a proposed base map for recording locations of historic resources, assessment of existing survey materials, a list of proposed survey properties selected according to criteria set forth in the scope of work and initial research efforts toward completing historical documentation. The map for the project was chosen to be a copy of the Planning Department's GIS map of the town. Details of the map include accurate depiction of street locations, street names, town boundaries, bodies of water, parcel lines, assessor numbers, street numbers and building footprints. Phase II required submission of the list of areas and properties to be surveyed and sample inventory forms. Phase III involved completing draft inventory forms, draft discussion of National Register of Historic Places contexts and list of all areas and resources recommended for nomination.

Phase IV consists of final drafts of all inventory forms on archival paper with digital photos, base map of all resources and the Survey Final Report, which follows. The report includes a statement of methodology with a description of survey objectives, assessment of existing survey information, selection criteria, description of products and accomplishments and explanation of how results differed from expectations; street index of inventoried areas; final discussion of National Register contexts and list of NR recommendations; further study recommendations and bibliography.

Products of the survey, including inventory forms and final report, will be kept in Boston in the files of the Massachusetts Historical Commission as well as in Groton in the files of the GHC. Copies of the survey may be distributed as the GHC sees fit to additional repositories such as the GPL

## **Survey Objectives**

The objective of the Groton Historic Resources Survey Update was to create MHC inventory forms in aid of updating and expanding the current historic resource inventory for the town. The project followed guidelines set forth in the scope of work created prior to commencement of the project. The boundaries of the project area are the boundaries of the town of Groton. All properties built prior to 1960 were considered for survey with a focus on Colonial and Federal Period examples as well as buildings threatened with disuse such as the Catholic Church on Main Street.

## **Assessment of Existing Survey Forms**

The previously existing inventory forms, completed between 1967 and 2002, included 22 area forms, information on two cemeteries, one quarry, eight bridges, one milestone, three historic markers, one stone residential gateway and one balancing rock. Documentation on 189 additional individual properties also existed.

The MHC B Form for the Governor George S. Boutwell House (MHC #4) was completed in 2002 to the highest professional standards in terms of the detail of the architectural description and quality of historical research. Photographs do an excellent job of depicting the house now in use as a museum. Also, the Farley - Needham house at 208 Main Street has been recently updated and adheres to current standards of documentation. The vast bulk of the remainder is not as well documented and was considered for updating.

## **Resource Selection Criteria**

Three historic areas were documented either for the first time or as part of the update. Primary among these was the Groton **Town Center (formerly MHC Areas A and C, now expanded as Area Y)** and its array of civic and residential buildings. This is a linear village located along Main Street, parts of Hollis and Pleasant Streets and part of Lowell Road. It is primarily a Federal Period collection of civic, commercial and residential buildings and is the town's largest concentration of historic resources including the three Town Commons and the Old Burying Ground (**MHC 800**). The **Farmers Row Area (formerly MHC Area D, now updated as Area X)** consists of farms built from the Colonial through the Early Modern Periods. The **West Groton Area (formerly MHC Areas P and Q, now updated as Area W)** consisting of the area around the intersection of West Main Street, Pepperell Road and Townsend Road. Previously un-surveyed residential buildings scattered throughout the town, primarily of Federal and Colonial design, were another priority for survey. These resources are typically built as farmhouses. Examples include the well-preserved Federal style farmhouse at 583 Lowell Road and the farmhouse and large barn at 61 Longley Road, among others. The Groton Historical Commission also requested the consultant investigate historic former school buildings, undocumented churches, the Squannacook Hall, Prescott School and the Sacred Heart Parish.

## **Survey Procedures**

Survey procedures involved reconnaissance of historic properties in the town of Groton with the goal of determining geographic distribution, types of resources, their condition and appearance. Emphasis on the above Selection Criteria has resulted in the compilation of three Area Forms and a Data Sheet of 90 individual resources documented on MHC Building, Structure, Burial Ground and Object Forms. Choices for including resources in the survey were based on architectural integrity of the resource, whether it is representative of or unique in Groton, its prominence, quality of engineering or construction and whether it was perceived to be threatened. Descriptions of buildings and associated resources were compiled from notes made during the town-wide reconnaissance and photos taken at that time. Research performed in local, state and regional libraries informed the historical narratives. The Groton Public Library and the Massachusetts State Library in Boston were the primary sources for historical information. Internet resources also played an enlarged role given the availability of more digitized resources and specialized digital library collections. Harvard University, Tufts University, the Library of Congress, Cornell University, the Universities of Michigan and Northern Illinois, the Boston Public Library, the New York Times Archives, the Bostonian Society and the Massachusetts Archives all have extremely useful collections.

## **Survey Products**

The principal product of the survey consists of MHC Area Forms for Groton Town Center (MHC Area Y), the Farmers Row Area (MHC Area X) and the West Groton Area (MHC Area W), and 90 forms for individual resources which are primarily residences, although a structure, an object and a burial ground are included. Many of these describe multiple resources such as houses with associated barns. The accompanying discussion of National Register of Historic Places contexts locates resources in the spectrum of historical significance. Contexts are based on and refer to the MHC *Reconnaissance Survey Report for the Town of Groton*, 1980. The Street Index lists all properties included in the survey arranged alphabetically by street and by number. National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Criteria were applied to all resources. Eighty-three individual resources and the three areas are recommended for listing in the National Register. The number of eligible properties is significantly higher than most other communities of the size of Groton due to their high degree of preservation.

## **Changes in Survey Expectations**

Expectations about the kind of resources in Groton prior to the survey were that they would be primarily residential examples currently or formerly in agricultural use and a few industrial and commercial buildings. Resources were expected to be located throughout the town. Their condition was expected to vary from good to excellent. Most survey properties received updated forms. During the project, resources were surveyed according to criteria set forth at the outset of the project. As expected, resources were primarily residential with many agricultural properties and a small number of industrial and commercial examples. These were located throughout the town. Their condition was expected to vary from good to excellent which proved true.

Seventy-seven houses built before or around 1800 warrant interior examinations to verify and confirm the existence of any Federal and Colonial Period characteristics. Forty-three other houses with construction dates prior to 1840 would also benefit from interior examinations. Not all these were the subject of individual inventory forms but appear in one of the three historic areas.

## Groton Historic Resources Street Indexes

### Area W: West Groton Area

Area(s)	Street#	Address	MHC#	Ass#	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
W		Cannery Row	231	102 1	Thompson Mill/Carvers' Guild	c. 1900	Bungalow		Wood shop
W	1	Pepperell Road	232	101 16	West Groton Post Office	c. 1860	No style		Post Office
W	13	Pepperell Road	128	102 21	Chapel House	c. 1850	No style		Residence
W	17	Pepperell Road	233	102 22		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic	Attached barn, c. 1890	Residential
W	18	Pepperell Road	127	102 69	Sedley House	c. 1740	Colonial	Detached shed	Residential
W	19	Pepperell Road	234	102 19		?			Residential
W	25	Pepperell Road	235	102 23		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	32	Pepperell Road	236	102 68		c. 1960	Ranch		Residential
W	37	Pepperell Road	237	102 24		c. 1850	Cape Cod	Modern garage	Residential
W	39	Pepperell Road	238	102 25		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic	Attached barn, c. 1890	Residential
W	40	Pepperell Road	239	102 67		c. 1980	No style		Residential
W	42	Pepperell Road	240	102 62		c. 1980	No style		Residential
W	48	Pepperell Road	241	102 66		c. 1950	No style		Residential
W	51	Pepperell Road	242	102 26		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic	Modern detached garage	Residential
W	55	Pepperell Road	243, 244	102 27		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential
W	56	Pepperell Road	245	102 65		c. 1960	Ranch		Residential
W	73	Pepperell Road	246	102 44	Tarbell School	1914	Colonial Revival		School Dept. Offices
W	29	St James Avenue	247	102 10	St James Church	1927	English Revival		Church
W	32	St James Avenue	248	102 38		c. 1990	No style		Residential
W	16	Townsend Road	249	102 20		c. 1900	No style		Residential
W	28	Townsend Road	250	102 18		c. 1900	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage	Residential

Area(s)	Street#	Address	MHC#	Ass#	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
W	30	Townsend Road	251	102 17		c. 1920	No style		Garage
W	40	Townsend Road	252	102 16		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	42	Townsend Road	253	102 15		c. 1900	No style	Under rehabilitation	Residential
W	48	Townsend Road	254	102 14		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	56	Townsend Road	255	102 13		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Modern detached garage	Residential
W	60	Townsend Road	256, 257	102 12		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1940	Residential
W	66	Townsend Road	258, 259	102 11	T. Leonard House	c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Detached barn, c. 1900; detached garage, c. 1950	Residential
W		West Main Street	918		West Groton Bridge	1996	N/A		Bridge over Squannacook River
W		West Main Street	260	101 12		c. 1900	No style		Vacant
W	6	West Main Street	125	101 10	Asa Tarbell House	c. 1800	Federal		Commercial
W	8	West Main Street	182-188, 913	101 9	Former Groton Leatherboard	1915-1936	Colonial Revival		Multiple unit retirement residence
W	9	West Main Street	261	101 15	Clover Leaf Store	c. 1900	No style		Commercial
W	13	West Main Street	126	101 17	Rockwood-Sampson House	c. 1840	Federal	Detached carriage shed	Residential
W	16	West Main Street	124	101 7	Tarbell, Abel House	c. 1800	Federal		Residential
W	17	West Main Street	262	101 18		c. 1830	Federal		Residential
W	23	West Main Street	263	101 19		c. 1900	Colonial Revival		Residential
W	25	West Main Street	264	101 20		c. 1860	Gothic Revival	Modern detached garage	Residential
W	29	West Main Street	265	101 21		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	33	West Main Street	197	101-22	Squannacook Hall	1887	Victorian Eclectic		Vacant
W	34	West Main Street	267	101 6		c. 1950	Ranch		Residential
W	35	West Main Street	268	101-23	Christian Union Church	1885	Stick		Church
W	41	West Main	269	101 24		c. 1870	Victorian		Residential

Area(s)	Street#	Address	MHC#	Ass#	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
		Street					Eclectic		
W	43	West Main Street	270	101 25		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	46	West Main Street	271	101 5	Squannacook Engine House #2	1958	No style		Fire Station
W	48	West Main Street	272	101 4		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	54	West Main Street	273	101 3		c. 1840	Federal		Residential
W	55	West Main Street	274	101 26		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	56	West Main Street	275	101 2.101	Hale Village Retirement Community	c. 1990	No style		Multi unit residential
W	57	West Main Street	276, 277	101 27		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1940	Residential
W	59	West Main Street	278	101 28		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	64	West Main Street	279	101 1		c. 1860	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	65	West Main Street	280	106 18		c. 1865	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1950	Residential
W	68	West Main Street	281	106 17		c. 1860	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	74	West Main Street	282, 283	106 16		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential
W	75	West Main Street	284	106 21		c. 1840	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	77	West Main Street	285, 286	106 22		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1930	Residential
W	81	West Main Street	287, 288	106 23		c. 1880	Victorian Eclectic	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential
W	85	West Main Street	289	106 24		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1960	Residential
W	91	West Main Street	290	106 25		c. 1900	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
W	93	West Main Street	291, 292	106 26		c. 1900	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1930	Residential
W	94	West Main Street	122	106 15	Graves - Blood House	c. 1835	Federal	2 barns, 3 sheds; silo; fences, shop	Residential-agricultural
W	95	West Main Street	293, 294	106 27		c. 1900	Victorian Eclectic	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential
W	111	West Main Street	295, 296	106 29		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential

## Area X: Farmers Row Area

Area(s)	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date of Construction	Style/Form	Outbuildings/Secondary Structures	Uses: Present
X	2	Farmers Row	88, 205	108 29	Lawrence, Asa House	c. 1837	Greek Revival	19th c. detached barn, detached garage, mid 20th c.	Residential
X	24	Farmers Row	405, 406	108 26		c. 1870	Stick	Detached barn, c. 1870	Residential-agricultural
X	44	Farmers Row	89, 916	108 25	Lawrence, Samuel House	c. 1797	Federal	Fountain in south side yard; stone and iron fence	Residential-institutional
X	76	Farmers Row	82, 155, 917	108 11	Sears, Clara House	1894	Classical Revival	Detached office/former district school, stone wall	Residential
X	90	Farmers Row	83, 206, 207	108 10	Wright House	c. 1780	Federal	2 Detached barns	Residential
X	112	Farmers Row	84, 208	107 17	Dickson House	c. 1800	Federal	Detached barn	Residential
X	123	Farmers Row	194	107 2	Deacon David Fosdick House	c. 1840	Greek Revival	Detached garage	Residential
X	125	Farmers Row	363	107 4		c. 1930	Bungalow	Detached modern garage	Residential
X	133	Farmers Row	85, 209	107 5	Farnsworth, Abel House	c. 1790	Federal	Detached barn, detached shed	Residential
X	154	Farmers Row	379	107 15		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential-agricultural
X	182	Farmers Row	86	107 16	Eaton, Joshua House	c. 1790	Federal	Attached 19th c. barn, detached modern garage	Residential
X	234	Farmers Row	343						
X	281	Farmers Row	39	219 2	Hopkins-Waitt House	c. 1820	Federal-Victorian Eclectic		Residential-Groton School
X	287	Farmers Row	40	219 2	Bancroft-Graves House	c. 1815	Federal	Dooryard fence, rebuilt, 2005	Residential-Groton School
X	108	Pleasant Street	87, 224, 225	109 43	Dana, Samuel - Wharton, William House	c. 1815	Greek Revival	Shed, barn, carriage house	Residential

## Area Y: Groton Town Center Area

Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
Y	14	Adams Avenue	297	112 9		c. 1920	Dutch Colonial Revival		Residential
Y	17	Adams Avenue	298	112 8		c. 1920	Bungalow	Attached garage, c. 1970	Residential



Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
Y	21	Adams Avenue	299	113 83		c. 1960	No style		Multi-unit residential
Y	22	Adams Avenue	300	113 89		c. 1900	Colonial Revival		Residential
Y	31	Adams Avenue	301, 302	113 84	Former RR Storage	c. 1880	No style	Detached barn, c. 1940	Industrial
Y	13	Broadmeadow Road	303	113 21		c. 1800	Cape Cod		Residential
Y	16	Broadmeadow Road	304	113 38		c. 1800	Cape Cod		Residential
Y	17	Broadmeadow Road	305	113 22		c. 1820	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	18	Broadmeadow Road	306	113 37		c. 1800	No style		Residential
Y	20	Broadmeadow Road	307, 308	113 36		c. 1800	No style	Detached garage, c. 1930	Residential
Y	26	Broadmeadow Road	309, 310	113 34		c. 1800	Cape Cod	Detached garage, c. 1920	Residential
Y	7	Court Street	311	113 67		c. 1870	Victorian Eclectic		
Y	11	Court Street	63	113 68		c. 1740, 1850	Colonial, Victorian Eclectic		
Y	12	Court Street	312	113 82		c. 1850	Cape Cod		
Y	15	Court Street	313	113 69		c. 1880	Victorian Eclectic		
Y	16	Court Street	314	113 81		c. 1860	Victorian Eclectic	Attached barn, c. 1860	
Y	19	Court Street	315	113 70		c. 1850	Gothic Revival		
Y	20	Court Street	316	113 80		c. 1850	Greek Revival		
Y	21	Court Street	317	113 71		c. 1870	Italianate	Attached barn, c. 1900	
Y	25	Court Street	318	113 72		c. 1850	Greek Revival		
Y	26	Court Street	319	113 79		c. 1850	Greek Revival		
Y	30	Court Street	320	113 78		c. 1850	Greek Revival		
Y	31	Court Street	321	113 73		c. 1880	Victorian Eclectic		
Y	36	Court Street	322, 323	113 76		c. 1920, 1850	No style	Detached concrete coal storage, c. 1870	
Y	39	Court	324	113 74		c. 1850	Cape Cod	Detached Garage,	

Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
		Street						c. 1970	
Y	4	Elm Street	325	112 31		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	8	Elm Street	326	112 ??		c. 1880	Victorian Eclectic	Attached barn, c. 1900	Multi-unit residential
Y	9	Elm Street	327	112 28		c. 1900	Victorian Eclectic		Multi-unit residential
Y	15	Elm Street	328	112 33		c. 1930	No style		Residential
Y	18	Elm Street	108	112 29		c. 1800	Federal		Residential
Y	19	Elm Street	329	112 30		c. 1910	No style		Residential
Y	21	Elm Street	330	112 34		c. 1840	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	22	Elm Street	331	112 32		c. 1820	Federal	Attached barn, c. 1900	Multi-unit residential
Y	25	Elm Street	107	112 35		c. 1820	Cape Cod		Residential
Y	28	Elm Street	332	112 27		c. 1820	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y		Hollis Street	800	112 105	Old Burying Ground	c. 1660	N/A		Burial ground
Y	2	Hollis Street	25	112 136	Perkins, Aaron House	c. 1770	Colonial	Detached modern building	Offices
Y	16	Hollis Street	333	112 135		c. 1800	Federal		Commercial
Y	17	Hollis Street	334	112 97	Verizon	c. 1940	Colonial Revival		Industrial
Y	20	Hollis Street	26	112 134		c. 1750	Colonial	Modern attached garage	Commercial
Y	24	Hollis Street	335	112 133		c. 1820	Federal		Residential
Y	30	Hollis Street	153	112 132	Palmer's Block	c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic		Commercial
Y	31	Hollis Street	27	112 98	Patch, Zara House	c. 1830	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	35	Hollis Street	28	112 99		c. 1800	Federal		Residential
Y	37	Hollis Street	140	112 100		c. 1800	Federal		Residential
Y	40	Hollis Street	336	112 116		c. 1840	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	41	Hollis Street	142	112 101		c. 1820	Cape Cod		Residential
Y	43	Hollis Street	337	112 102		c. 1860	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	46	Hollis Street	29	112 115	Bradstreet, Rev. Dudley Parsonage	c. 1706	Colonial	Modern detached barn	Office

Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
Y	47	Hollis Street	338	112 103		c. 1840	No style	Attached garage, c. 1980	Residential
Y	50	Hollis Street	152	112 114		c. 1700	Colonial, Vitorian		Residence
Y	51	Hollis Street	31	112 104	Prescott, Susan School Building	c. 1790	Federal/Victorian Eclectic	Attached 19th barn	Residential
Y	52	Hollis Street	30, 211	112 114	Blood House	c. 1840	Greek Revival	Attached carriage shed; modern detached shed	Office
Y	58	Hollis Street	339	112 113		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic	Attached Garage, c. 1970	Residential
Y	64	Hollis Street	340	112 112		c. 1820	No style		Residential
Y	68	Hollis Street	151	112 111		c. 1880	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	70	Hollis Street	150	112 110		c. 1860	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	75	Hollis Street	137	112 106	Chaplin School	1869	Victorian Eclectic		Institutional (Legion Hall)
Y	78	Hollis Street	341	112 109	Boutwell School	1914	Spanish Revival		School
Y	11	Lowell Road	12, 214	113 11	Waters House	c. 1782	Second Empire/Federal	Detached barn, 19th c.	Dormitory
Y		Main Street	919		Prescott Milestone	1783	N/A		Mile Marker
Y	14	Main Street	20	115 2	Prescott, Susan House	c. 1820	Federal	School buildings	Country Day School
Y	27	Main Street	21	114 15		c. 1920	English Revival		Residential
Y	36	Main Street	19	115 1	Park, John G. House	1829	Federal, Classical Revival	Detached garage	Residential
Y	41	Main Street	342	114 16		c. 1850	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	47	Main Street	18, 215	114 17	Park, Stuart J. House	1812	Federal, Colonial Revival		Residential
Y	53	Main Street	344	114 17	Shumway House	c. 1845	Gothic Revival		Residential
Y	71	Main Street	345, 346	113 13		c. 1880	Dutch Colonial Revival	Detached carriage barn	Residential
Y	77	Main Street	145	113 14	Loomis House	c. 1910	Queen Anne	Detached Carriage Shed	Institutional
Y	80	Main Street	177	116 12	Spaulding-Prescott House	c. 1840	Greek Revival		Dormitory

Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
Y	85	Main Street	17	113 15	Butler, Caleb House	1810	Federal	detached 20th c. garage	Residential
Y	95	Main Street	16	113 16	Brazer Store - Kilburn House	c. 1820	Federal		Residential
Y	98	Main Street	23	116 12	Dana, Judge Samuel House	1793	Federal	Stone post and wood rail fence; granite steps	Residential/ Institutional
Y	98	Main Street	24	116 12	Brazer, James House	1802	Federal		Residential
Y	99	Main Street	146	113 18	Groton Public Library	1893	Classical Revival		Library
Y	103	Main Street	15, 216	113 19	Ridgeway - Capell Duplex	1805	Federal	Detached garage, c. 1920	Residential
Y	113	Main Street	14	113 20	Jennison, Martin House	1803	Federal		Residential
Y	117	Main Street	13	113 40	Brown Store -Dix House	c. 1780	Federal		Multi-unit residential
Y	127	Main Street	347	113 41	Groton Mews	c. 1955	No style		Commercial
Y	130	Main Street	11,402-404	113 10	Groton Inn	c. 1787	Federal	Detached barns and sheds	Commercial
Y	134	Main Street	10, 217	113 9	Boynton -Gerrish House	c. 1800	Federal	Detached 19thc. Barn	Antique Store
Y	140	Main Street	348	113 8		c. 1900	Victorian Eclectic		Commercial
Y	142	Main Street	9	113 7	Trowbridge - Robbins House	c. 1725	Colonial/Victorian Eclectic		Professional Office-Legal
Y	143	Main Street	349	113 42	Moison's Hardware	c. 1995	No style		Commercial
Y	145	Main Street	147	113 43	Prescott School	1928	Colonial Revival/Panel Brick	Modern playground equipment in rear	Elementary School
Y	148	Main Street	144, 218	113 6	Woods, Henry Store	1835	Federal	Detached barn, 19th c.	Commercial
Y	153	Main Street	7	113 44	Willard Garrison -Loring House	c. 1660	Colonial	Modern garage	Residential
Y	154	Main Street	350	113 5	Dr. Joshua Green House	1851	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	155	Main Street	351	113 45		c. 1820	Federal		Residential
Y	157	Main Street	352	113 46		c. 1850	No style		Commercial
Y	159	Main Street	176	113 46		c. 1775	Colonial		Commercial
Y	163	Main	6	113 47	Whiton, Elijah	1838	Federal		Bank

Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
		Street			House				
Y	164	Main Street	5	113 4	Lawrence, Luther-Shumway, Eliel House	1811	Federal	Detached outbuilding (not visible)	Residential
Y	171	Main Street	353	113 48		c. 1970	No style		Commercial
Y	172	Main Street	354	113 3		1851	Greek Revival		Institutional
Y	173	Main Street	3	113 61	Town Hall	1859	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1950	Town Hall
Y	176	Main Street	356, 911	113 2		1904	Shingle		Residential
Y	179	Main Street	148, 219	113 63	Bancroft, Dr. Amos House	1839	Greek Revival	19th c. Barn	Residence
Y	186	Main Street	355	113 1		c. 1840	Federal		Residential
Y	187	Main Street	2	113 64	Bancroft-Lawrence House	c. 1800	Federal	Detached garage, mid 20th c.	Residential
Y	195	Main Street	139	113 65		c. 1840	Greek Revival		Commercial
Y	197	Main Street	1	113 66	Gilson-Bywater House	c. 1860	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	201	Main Street	357	112 1		c. 1880	No style		Commercial
Y	207	Main Street	358	112 2		c. 1840	Federal/Greek Revival		Commercial
Y	208	Main Street	138	112 96		1833	Federal		Residential
Y	209	Main Street	359	112 3		c. 1820	Federal		Residential
Y	214	Main Street	360	112 95		c. 1820	Federal		Residential
Y	215	Main Street	361	112 4		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	217	Main Street	362	112 5		c. 1850	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	218	Main Street	195	112 94	Congregational Church	1826	Greek Revival		Church
Y	219	Main Street	364	112 6		c. 1830	Federal		Residential
Y	220	Main Street	365	112 93	Congregational Parsonage	c. 1870	Second Empire		Parish Hall
Y	228	Main Street	36	112 92	Childs, Calvin House	c. 1821	Federal		Residential
Y	230	Main Street	366	112 91		c. 1960	No style		Commercial

Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
Y	235	Main Street	367	112 41		c. 1850	Victorian Eclectic		Commercial
Y	239	Main Street	368	112 43		c. 1910	Colonial Revival		Residential/ professional
Y	240	Main Street	369	112 90		c. 1960	No style		Commercial
Y	243	Main Street	370	112 44		c. 1860	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	247	Main Street	371	112 45		c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	248	Main Street	372	112 89		c. 1850	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	254	Main Street	373	112 88		c. 1840	Cape Cod		Residential
Y	255	Main Street	35	112 46	Prescott, Abijah House	c. 1780	Georgian	Attached modern garage	Residential
Y	258	Main Street	374	112 87		c. 1810	Federal		Residential
Y	261	Main Street	375	112 48		c. 1830	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	263	Main Street	376	112 49		c. 1850	Gothic Revival		Residential
Y	264	Main Street	154	112 85	Old Baptist Church	1841	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	271	Main Street	377	112 51	St. James Pastoral Center	c. 1910	English Revival		Parish Hall
Y	274	Main Street	378	112 84		c. 1840	Greek Revival		Commercial
Y	280	Main Street	34	112 75	Row(e), Samuel House	C. 1820	Federal		Residential
Y	297	Main Street	196	112 63	Sacred Heart Parish	1887	English Revival		Vacant
Y	13	Pleasant Street	37	112 7	Alexander, Amos House	c. 1835	Federal/Victorian Eclectic	Attached barn, 19th c.	Residential
Y	20	Pleasant Street	380	112 39	Milo Shattuck House	c. 1855	Victorian Eclectic	Attached barn, c. 1860	Residential
Y	28	Pleasant Street	381	112 38		c. 1880	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	29	Pleasant Street	382, 383	112 10		c. 1890	Shingle	Detached barn, c. 1890	Residential
Y	32	Pleasant Street	384	112 37		c. 1850	Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	35	Pleasant Street	385	112 11		c. 1830	No style		Residential
Y	39	Pleasant	386	112 12		c. 1830	Victorian		Residential

Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
		Street					Eclectic/Greek Revival		
Y	42	Pleasant Street	106	112 36		c. 1840	Greek Revival	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential
Y	43	Pleasant Street	387	112 13		c. 1950	Cape Cod		Residential
Y	49	Pleasant Street	388	112 14		c. 1940	Colonial Revival		Residential
Y	50	Pleasant Street	389	112 21		c. 1880	No style		Residential
Y	53	Pleasant Street	390	112 15		c. 1840	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	54	Pleasant Street	391	112 20		c. 1840	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	58	Pleasant Street	392	112 18		c. 1840	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	68	Pleasant Street	393	112 18		c. 1850	No style		Residential
Y	73	Pleasant Street	394, 395	109 1		c. 1860	Victorian Eclectic	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential
Y	76	Pleasant Street	396	109 48		c. 1840	Greek Revival		Residential
Y	79	Pleasant Street	397, 398	109 2		c. 1840	Greek Revival	Detached garage, c. 1920	Residential
Y	82	Pleasant Street	105, 223	109 47	Sawtell - Boynton House	c. 1835	Federal	Attached barn (moved back, date unknown)	Residential
Y	88	Pleasant Street	399, 400	109 46		c. 1840	Greek Revival	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential
Y	96	Pleasant Street	104	109 45	Gill House	c. 1840	Federal-Victorian Eclectic		Residential
Y	99	Pleasant Street	401	109 3		c. 1990	No style	Attached garage	Police/Fire station
Y	1	Powder House Road	143	116 11	Blood, Luther Jr. House	c. 1845	Greek Revival		Institutional (Parsonage)
Y	1	Powder House Road	22	116 11	First Parish Church	1755, 1839	Colonial-Greek Revival	Parsonage	Church
Y	12	Powder House Road	178	116 12	Bigelow, John Prescott Hall	1863	Second Empire		Dormitory
Y	8	School Street	412	112 86		c. 1750	Colonial		Residential
Y	17	School Street	413, 414	112 77		c. 1915	Classical Revival	Detached carriage barn, c. 1915	Residential

Area	Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
Y	25	School Street	33, 226	112 78	Swan, Maj. William House	c. 1774	Federal	Attached 18th c. barn	Residential
Y	33	School Street	415	112 79		c. 1850	Cape Cod	Attached garage, c. 1930	Residential
Y	37	School Street	416, 417	112 80		c. 1850	Greek Revival	Detached barn, c. 1900	Residential
Y	45	School Street	418	112 81		c. 1900	Victorian Eclectic		Funeral home
Y	49	School Street	419, 420	112 83		c. 1920	Cape Cod	Detached barn, c. 1920	Residential
Y	11	Station Avenue	421	113 49		c. 1850	Greek Revival	Detached garage, c. 1940	Residential
Y	17	Station Avenue	422	113 50		c. 1880	No style		Residential
Y	19	Station Avenue	423	113 53		c. 1800	No style	Detached shed, c. 1930	Residential
Y	20	Station Avenue	424	113 59		c. 1940	Colonial Revival		Institutional
Y	22	Station Avenue	425	113 58		c. 1880	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1970	Residential
Y	23	Station Avenue	426	113 55		c. 1970	No style	Detached shed, c. 1930	Industrial
Y	23	Station Avenue	427	113 55		1909	Bungalow		Industrial
Y	28	Station Avenue	428, 429	113 57		c. 1840	Greek Revival	Detached barn, c. 1880	Residential
Y	39	Station Avenue	430	113 75		c. 1870	No style	Attached garage, c. 1970	Industrial

## Individual Resources

Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style	Outbuildings/Secondary Structures	Uses: Present
227	Boston Road	64, 201	235 1	Whitney, Joshua House	c. 1706	Colonial	19th c. Barn, stone walls, post and rail fences	Residential, agricultural
152	Broadmeadow Road	93, 199, 200, 915	108 5	Farnsworth, James House	c. 1820	Federal	2 detached barns; hexagonal gazebo	Residential
80	Champney Street	198	111-4	Groton Grange #7	c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic		Institutional
88	Champney Street	100	111 3	Bowers, Sam'l Tavern	c. 1730	Colonial		Residential-multi unit
193	Chicopee Row	172, 202	225-54	Eaton, Jonas House	c. 1825	Federal	19th c. barn w/ cupola; modern detached garage	Residential
293	Chicopee Row	174, 203	232-1, 232-23	Torrey, Noah House	c. 1800	Federal	19th c. barn-Ass.# 232-23; mid 20th c. det. Garage	Residential



Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style	Outbuildings/Secondary Structures	Uses: Present
641	Chicopee Row	175	230 41	Cunningham, Effie House	c. 1800	Colonial	Detached garage, mid 20th c.	Residential
67	Common Street	102, 204	225 12, 111 36	Shattuck, Daniel House	c. 1786	Federal	Detached 19th c. barn (Ass. # 111 36)	Residential
518	Farmers Row	44, 210	220 28	Moors, House	c. 1825	Federal	Detached barn	Residential
	Fitch's Bridge Road	907		Fitch's Bridge	1898	Warren Truss		Bridge
54	Hill Road	111	211 83	Putnam, Osgood House	c. 1760	Colonial	Two detached outbuildings	Residential
118	Hollis Street	103	111 64	Gerrish Store	1783	Federal		Residential
25	Indian Hill Road	53, 212	222 27	Prescott Farm Tenant House	1826	Cape Cod	Detached barn, garage	Residential
205	Indian Hill Road	55	236 20	Farnsworth, Asahel House	c. 1825	Federal,		Residential
166	Kemp Street	118	103 7	Moses Kemp House	1782	Federal	Attached modern garage	Residential
61	Longley Road	191, 192, 193	225 26, 27barn	Jonathan Fitch House	c. 1835	Federal	Detached barns, 19th c.	Residential/a gricultural
573	Longley Road	80, 213	227 28	Shattuck, Job House	c. 1782	Colonial	Detached barn, possibly 19th c.	Residential
245	Lowell Road	158	234 1	Sullivan, James House	c. 1776	Colonial	Modern barns	Residential - Agricultural
583	Lowell Road	165	126 14	Dalrymple, House	c. 1800	Federal		Residential
436	Main Street	96	110 33	Livermore - Barrows House	c. 1770	Colonial		Residential/i ndustrial
18	Nod Road	74	216 84	Lewis Tavern	c. 1800	Federal	Modern barn and modern shed	Residential
128	North Street	81	229 30	Corey - Lancy House	c. 1720	Colonial	Detached shed	Residential
170	Old Ayer Road	52, 220	222 54	Prescott, Oliver House	1791	Federal	Detached barn, early to mid 20th c.	Residential
255	Old Ayer Road	51	222 46	Lawrence - Page House	c. 1786	Federal	Detached modern barn	Residential - Agricultural
264	Old Ayer Road	50	222 49	Sawtell House	1787	Federal	Modern attached garage; modern Greek Revival folly	Residential
310	Old Ayer Road	49, 221	221 67	Stone, James House	c. 1840	Federal	Detached 19th century barn	Residential - Agricultural
401	Old Ayer Road	48	221 16	Sawtell House - Harriman Inn	c. 1830	Federal	Attached garage	Residential - Inn
330	Old Dunstable Road	78	248 6, 248 3	Sawtell House	c. 1772	Georgian	Detached sheds; well house	Residential
69	Peabody Street	91, 222	222 59	Davis, Joel House	c. 1712, c. 1830	Colonial - Federal	Detached garage, c. 1930	Residential
409	Pepperell Road	114	213 2	Blood, Luther	c. 1790	Federal	Detached barn, 20th c.	Residential

Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style	Outbuildings/Secondary Structures	Uses: Present
				House				
	Shirley Road		219 8.1	Danielson/Campbell House	c. 1950	Ranch		Residential/vacant
162	Shirley Road	41	219 8	Farnsworth, Amos House	c. 1840	Federal/Cape Cod	Detached barn, shed	Residential
194	Shirley Road	42, 227-230	220 33	Pollard, Jacob House	c. 1840	Federal	2 detached 19th c. barns, 3 sheds	Residential - agricultural
32	West Street	98	112 58	McGrath House	c. 1770	Cape Cod	Attached 19th c. barn	Residential
127	Whitman Road	160	234 57	Whitman House	1704	Cape Cod	Attached shed	Residential

### Discussion of National Register contexts for eligible properties in Groton

Groton is the site of many National Register-eligible residential, commercial and agricultural properties as well as the Old Burying Ground and the historic Town Center, Farmers Row Area and the West Groton Area. Trends and events falling under the themes or contexts of Agriculture, Architecture, Commerce, Community Planning and Development, Education, Ethnic Heritage, Exploration and Settlement, Landscape Architecture, Politics and Government, Religion and Transportation have had their affect on the town at large and on the individual resources. Methods of construction and village planning used in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries combined with the high artistic values held by the builders and designers of houses, streetscapes, schools, the Town Hall and churches in Groton are notable achievements make many resources potentially NR eligible. Descriptions of the appearance and historical background of the resources are used to determine eligibility for the NR and comprise the bulk of the remainder of this document.

### Historic Areas

#### Groton Centre Area

The central residential, commercial and civic village of Groton Center is eligible for the NR under Criterion A for its association with governmental, religious, educational and commercial activities in the town. Civic functions in early Groton take place in the 1755 First Parish Church which was remodeled in the Greek Revival style in 1839 (**MHC #22**). Religious activities also took place in the 1826 Congregational Church (**MHC #XX**) and the 1841 Baptist Church (**MHC #154**), both of which retain historic exterior materials and design features. The Town Hall (**MHC #3**), built in the Victorian Eclectic style in 1859, continues to function as such and was rehabilitated with great respect to its original appearance in 1996. The Town Common (**MHC #XX**) is a small parcel at the junction of Main and Pleasant Streets and is one of three common areas in the center. Others are the Prescott Common at the corner of Old Ayer Road and Main Street and the Unitarian Common in front of the First Parish Church. All are less than one acre in size but commemorate significant activities of the town founders, Revolutionary War leaders and of early religious leaders. Commercial operations were located in the area at 148 Main Street (**MHC #144**) and at 113 Main Street (**MHC #14**), both of which retain significant exterior features and materials. Several additional adapted residential buildings fit into this group. The Old

**Burying Ground (MHC 801)** maintains strong associations with historical events and personages of Groton through the many artful inscriptions on its variety of grave stone types. The c. 1660 **Willard Garrison (MHC #7)** is one of the oldest houses in town, retains some features from the initial construction and may be the only one to survive the burning of the town center in 1676 by Native Americans. The 1811 **Luther Lawrence House at 164 Main Street (MHC #5)** is important in the history of the center village for its associations with one of the town's important industrialist-politicians and for its highly artistic design which survives nearly intact. This is one of a number of well-preserved and locally significant Federal style houses, some with historic outbuildings and barns, which lend a great deal of character to the area. Additional Groton Center houses from later periods fit in well with the Federal style examples in terms of scale and materials. The village is eligible for the NR under Criterion C for its embodiment of Federal style and subsequent design characteristics.

### **Farmers Row Area**

The Farmers Row Area is eligible under Criterion A for its ongoing association with the town's trends in agricultural production. Farmers Row was first laid out c. 1673 to connect the village of Groton Center and another frontier town, Lancaster, established in 1653 ten miles to the southwest. The village of Farmers Row formed a linear residential and agricultural collection of buildings that parallels Main Street to the east. Due to the fertile soil, Farmers Row experienced intense agricultural development during the Colonial and Federal Periods in the form of farm houses, barns and cleared land. While the town's population was relatively small at this time, it attracted summer residents starting in the late 1800s for the views of the hills of central Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire. The house at **76 Farmers Row (MHC #155)** was built by the Boston socialite and author Clara Endicott Sears with help from the firm of Frederick Law Olmsted to locate the house on the parcel. The house at **182 Farmers Row (MHC #86)** was built c. 1790 by a wealthy farmer, probably Joshua Eaton, and also has views to the west in addition to large open farm fields that impart the agricultural sensibility. The Farmers Row Area maintains the town's strongest associations with Groton's agricultural past. The area continues to embody 19<sup>th</sup> century architectural design ideas and so is eligible for the NR under Criterion C.

### **West Groton Area**

The West Groton Area is eligible under Criterion A for its ongoing association with the village's religious, civic, commercial and industrial activities. Residential development in the area began during the mid 18<sup>th</sup> century with agricultural residences which are no longer in use as farmhouses. Construction c. 1800 of the highly refined **Asa Tarbell House at 6 West Main Street (MHC #125)** and of the **Abel Tarbell House (MHC #124)**, both in brick, were a result of the high quality of the soil and agricultural profitability but came only after the relief of tensions between the European settlers and the Native Americans who were likely to attack residents of the outskirts of western frontier town in the 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. The two houses located at **64 and 68 West Main Street (MHC #s XX, XX)** were built around the third quarter of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, probably for mill employees at the expanding leatherboard factory and saw mill. Construction in 1885 of the **Christian Union Church (MHC #XX)** brought a more civic focus and was instrumental in establishing a permanent religious presence. Its expressive Victorian design is very well preserved. Previously, worship had taken place at a smaller scaled building now reused as a residence at 13 West Main Street. The **Groton Leatherboard Company (MHC #s 182-188)** was established in the 1870s but the buildings burned in 1914 and were replaced with the existing complex at 8 West Main Street, now in use as retirement residences. These were the subject of a certified rehabilitation in the late 1990s and so retain a great deal of their original

character. Also, the Sampson Saw Mill on Cannery Row off Townsend Road, built c. 1890, has been adapted for reuse as a woodworking shop but functioned until the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century as a box and reel factory and contributed to the village's economic base. West Groton became a secondary population focus with a strong industrial base by the 1890s but failed to rival Groton Center for commerce or civic development. Integrity of materials and architectural design in West Groton make it eligible for the NR under criterion C.

### **First Period Architecture**

Despite Groton's early beginnings, disputes with Native Americans from 1676-1724 were destructive and have left only a small number of First Period buildings. They are eligible for the NR at the local level under Criteria A and C for their associations with historical trends and for their distinctive design. The **Willard Garrison at 153 Main Street (MHC #7, discussed above)**, built c. 1660, is a 2 1/2-story, side-gabled, five-bay Colonial form, although it is speculated that many unspecified changes have been carried out. The large center brick chimney and 7"x12" exposed beams on the interior suggest the Colonial Period construction date. Windows are 12/12 double hung sash and the center entry is flanked by sidelights which were probably added after the initial construction. A second house from the period is now two separate residences.

### **Colonial Period Architecture**

Colonial Period residences exist at **46 Hollis Street (MHC #29)** which is the Reverend Dudley Bradstreet Parsonage, built 1706 according to early town records and research by Groton Historian Dr. Samuel Green. The house is a 2 1/2-story, 7x2-bay form with a 1-story shed roofed rear addition from the mid 20th century. While the form is side-gabled, the principal elevation faces south rather than west toward the street. The two eastern bays appear to have been added prior to the 20th century. Decorative features include the corner boards, closed gable, molded cornice and symmetrical façade fenestration for the western section. The off-center entry has classical trim including an architrave, frieze and cornice, 1/2-length sidelights, pilasters with molded caps and bases. A secondary entry occupies the bay second from the eastern end of the façade. Francis Marion Boutwell, writing in 1890, refers in early town records to a 1706 vote to build a house 38' long and 18' wide. Reverend Bradstreet was born in Andover in 1678, graduated from Harvard in 1698, married Mary Wainwright in 1704 and was a grandson of Massachusetts Governor Thomas Dudley. He was dismissed from service by the town in 1712 for unspecified reasons. The Green House was built c. 1694 and was removed from its original site on Main Street to make way for the Groton Public Library, built in 1893. The Green House was split into two one-story houses which now stand side by side at 16 and 18 Broadmeadow Road, 1/10 mile from the library.

A smaller design from the Colonial Period is the Nehemiah Whitney House at **127 Whitman Road (MHC #160)**, built c. 1704. This is a Cape Cod form, side-gabled, 1 1/2-story, 5x2-bay house with a long 1-story addition at the east side that includes a gabled mass oriented parallel to the main house, a wood clapboard shed attached to the addition and a pergola or covered walkway shielding the shed from the road. A full-width shed dormer elevates the rear slope of the roof. Decorative features are the symmetrical fenestration in the façade, the molded cornice, stout center brick chimney and classical trim at the center entry that includes wide simple trim boards and 1/2-length sidelights. The house at 127 Whitman Road may have been built as early as 1704 according to reports from previous owners of such a date carved on a beam over a door. The first known owner of the house was Nehemiah Whitman whose name appears at this location on the 1832 Butler map and gives title to the road by that name. He was taxed in 1830 for ownership of real property worth \$1,950, a relatively high amount for a house of this size.

Additional Colonial Period Residences included in the survey are at:

227 Boston Road (MHC #64)

54 Hill Road (MHC #111)

2 Hollis Street (MHC #25)

245 Lowell Road (MHC #158)

142 Main Street (with Victorian alterations) (MHC #9)

436 Main Street (MHC #96)

128 North Street (MHC #81)

69 Peabody Street (with alterations) (MHC #91)

1 Powderhouse Road (the First Parish Church was built in 1755 and remodeled in 1839 in the Greek Revival style) (MHC #22)

18 Pepperell Road (MHC #127)

### **Farmsteads and Federal Period Residences in Groton**

Groton farms that are eligible for the NR typically qualify under Criterion A for their association with historic events and activities including subsistence agriculture and the raising of crops and livestock. Criterion C also applies in many cases since the eligible farms have buildings that exhibit distinctive design characteristics such as architectural ornament typical of the Federal style and others. It is possible that some farms will be determined eligible due in part to the distinctive and well-preserved landscapes surrounding the buildings. New England farmers had methods of land-clearing, orienting fields and creating circulation features and parcel boundaries that are distinguished from farms in other parts of the world and thereby reinforce the farms' eligibility. All eligible agricultural properties in Groton are significant at the local level.

The Colonial style house at **227 Boston Road (MHC #64)** is built on a side gambrel 5x2-bay plan of 2 1/2 stories with a 2-story ell on the east side. The façade of the main block has symmetrical fenestration and a center entry flanked by sidelights. Secondary entries are in the south and east sides of the ell; ornament consists of the trim around the center entry, molded window trim and corner boards; windows are 12/12 double-hung sash in the main block and smaller 6/6 sash in the ell. The large brick chimney occupies the center of the roof ridge. The detached 19th century barn, measuring approximately 30'x70', is a large banked gable-roofed form oriented parallel to the road with the main vehicle entry on the west gable end. An octagonal wood ventilator with octahedral roof and weathervane occupies the center of the roof ridge. Windows include the transom over the main entry, a fixed 6-pane sash in the west gable peak, 5 double hung 6/6 sash on the south elevation as well as a fixed 6-pane sash lighting the middle of the second story, paired fixed 6-pane sashes near the west end of the first story and a fixed 6-pane sash lighting an enclosed section of the ground level. Additional openings include three vents near the west end of the first story and four arched openings for vehicle access or storage at the ground level; walls are clad in vertical boards, the foundation is split granite slabs and the roof is clad in asphalt shingles. Landscape elements include split granite retaining walls on both sides of the barn, post and rail fences enclosing cow pasture, open fields covering much of the 17 acre parcel; the house, barn and surrounding agricultural landscape are in excellent condition and are among the older and more well-preserved Colonial resources in the town. The plaque on the house at 227 Boston Road, placed in 1954 by the GHS describes the original owner and reads "Here lived /Deacon Joshua Whitney/Pioneer settler of Groton 1662/Born Watertown, July 15, 1635/Died Groton, August 7, 1719/Buried in Old Groton Cemetery". Previous research by members of the GHC indicates he died at age 83 and is buried in the Old Groton Burial Ground on

Hollis Street. Groton's 19th century historian Caleb Butler, quoting town records, places Whitney on the list of the town's original proprietors with an 8 acre right. Virginia May's deed research points out that the property was sold to a potential relative (but not a son) William Whitney in 1713, then to Jonathan Hubbard Jr. in 1720 with 40 acres of upland, lowland, meadow and pasture, mansion house, corn house, mill house, barn, orchard, 70 acre pasture, woodland and mowing on the south side of Boston Road and clay pits on the current neighboring golf course.

The Farnsworth House at **152 Broadmeadow Road (MHC #93)** was built c. 1810 on a five by three-bay, two and one-half-story, side-gabled Federal style design with a two-story rear ell and a flat-roofed c. 1910 open porch supported by Doric columns. Design elements include the symmetrical fenestration in the façade, pedimented center entry porch with Doric columns, molded eave trim with gable returns and corner boards. Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash with shutter and storm windows. A c. 1910 three-sided bay window on the west elevation has Queen Anne windows in the transom, pilasters and tripartite sash. The center entry has flanking pilasters. Two brick chimneys in the main block have inlaid panels; two chimneys in the rear ell are narrower and taller than the main stacks. The house is in good condition and retains many historic architectural features. The house was built c. 1820 based on its appearance on the 1832 Butler Map of Groton. The initial owner was James Farnsworth (b. 1784) from c. 1820-c. 1850 whose property, according to tax records from 1830 and 1847 was valued at \$3,500 and \$7,000 respectively, a greater than average sum. Subsequent owners were M. Farnsworth in 1856, I. M. Mansur in 1875 who kept two horses, 12 cows, and two carriages on his 43 acre property according to tax records. Two barns that survive at the rear of the parcel have gambrel roofs and wood clapboard exteriors which may indicate a 19<sup>th</sup> or early 20<sup>th</sup> century construction date.

The c. 1830 Federal style house at **293 Chicopee Row (MHC #174)** is a side-gabled, 5x3-bay, 2 1/2-story form with a 1 1/2-story ell projecting from the west elevation. Decorative features consist of the symmetrical fenestration, classical surround at the center entry, gable returns, molded cornice, corner boards and beaded window trim. Windows are 12/12 double-hung sash in the main block with 3/3, 12/12 and a fixed multiple pane window in the principal elevation of the ell. A large stout chimney occupies the center of the roof ridge of the main block while a second narrower and taller chimney rises from the ridge of the ell. A picket fence separates the house from the road. The detached 19th century barn is located across the road and is a front-gabled form with the main vehicle entry facing Chicopee Row. Windows in the façade consist of a fixed 6-pane sash on either side of the main rolling door, a double hung 6/6 sash in the gable peak and a transom over the entry; four fixed 12-pane sash light the west wall; secondary entry is through two pedestrian doors in the façade, one of which is located within the large rolling door. Decorative elements include the patterned clapboard siding applied diagonally in a band across the façade, peaked hoods over the easterly pedestrian door and gable window, wood shingles in the gable peak that have alternating bands of sawtooth and stagger butt patterned shingles. Remaining cladding is clapboards on the side walls and vertical flushboard on the façade. Dimensions are estimated to be around 40'x60'. The foundation material is granite.

Additional properties in the survey that retain the characteristics of farmsteads in Groton include:

67 Common Street (MHC #102)

2 Farmers Row (MHC #88)

24 Farmers Row

90 Farmers Row (MHC #90)

112 Farmers Row (MHC #84)

154 Farmers Row

182 Farmers Row (MHC #86)  
518 Farmers Row (MHC #44)  
61 Longley Road  
573 Longley Road (MHC #80)  
245 Lowell Road (MHC #158)  
170 Old Ayer Road (MHC #52)  
310 Old Ayer Road (MHC #49)  
162 Shirley Road (MHC #41)  
194 Shirley Road (MHC #42)  
94 West Main Street (MHC #122)

## Civic Buildings

Resources of this type are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for their associations with civic and religious activity in Groton. They are also eligible under Criterion C for their integrity of materials and architectural design.

The First Parish Church at **1 Powderhouse Road (MHC #22)** is a 3x5-bay, 2-story, front-gabled, wood-framed building with a steeple above the façade. A three-bay entrance portico with two fluted Tuscan columns in antis is recessed into the pedimented front gable elevation. The steeple rises from the roof on a 2-level, square wood clapboard base with cornice, corner pilasters and a clock on three sides; the second story of the tower is a octagonal block with bell roof and has louvered panels that may conceal a carillon; the spire is a hexagonal pyramid sheathed in wood clapboards capped by a round finial and weathervane in the form of a rooster. Decorative features include the flushboard tympanum with triangular ornament, paneled pilasters at the corners of the building and at the outer edges of the portico, wide frieze at the eaves and molded cornice. The current First Parish Church was the fourth to be constructed in the town and the second on this site. Previous churches were at the corners of Martins Pond Road and Hollis Street (finished October, 1666 with thatch roof, half timbering and clay walls, clapboard exterior, two stairways, two floors, glass windows; burned by Native Americans, 1676); School Street and Hollis Street (built 1679, reused as a school, c. 1715) and the predecessor at the current site (built 1714-1716; 35'x40'; enlarged 1727-8, again in 1730; 500lb bell added 1729; glass windows paid for by parishioners). The current building was begun in May of 1754 and was to be 65' x 50' with a belfry at one end and a porch opposite. During the Revolutionary War, lead window weights were removed and melted down for bullets according to Butler's history. Due to the proximity of the powder house (no longer extant) a short distance to the south, minutemen gathered on the common west of the church prior to marching to Concord on April 19th, 1775.

A more humble civic building is the Groton Grange Hall at **80 Champney Street (MHC #190)** which is a front-gabled, 2 1/2-story wood clapboard building of 7 bays' depth on the east elevation and 5 on the west. The façade is a symmetrical 3-bay design with two windows lighting the attic and a gabled entry porch over the center entry. Decorative elements include the molded cornice, corner boards, scrolled brackets at the corners of the eaves, pilasters and square posts with caps supporting the entry porch and its simple cornice and pediment, a plain balustrade lining the edge of the slightly elevated entry porch and a simple hood over the double leaf entry doors. The Groton Grange #7 Patrons of Husbandry was in 1998 the oldest functioning chapter in the state of Massachusetts, having been founded on October 18, 1873 as the seventh in the state, just six years after the original founding of the institution in New York State. Additionally, it was the first major social institution to

admit women on an equal basis with male members. Barbara Murray et al. note in "Groton at 350" that the grange was founded in response to increasing industrialization in the region and in the western part of Groton and in Ayer. Twenty three charter members, shoemaker and farmer Moses Palmer and Reuben Lewis among them, founded the organization at a meeting in the home of state senator Daniel Needham (208 Main Street, MHC #138) and first met in the upper floor of Legion Hall (now demolished). Additional meeting places were in homes of members, the Town Hall (173 Main Street, MHC #3) and Palmer's Block (30 Hollis Street). This arrangement continued until 1916 when the Grange acquired the building at 80 Champney Street, a former carriage and paint shop, in 1916.

The Victorian Eclectic style Chaplin School-Legion Hall at **75 Hollis Street (MHC #137)** is a brick 2 1/2-story, 3x3-bay, front-gabled form with a gabled 2-story wood clapboard rear addition from c. 1900. Decorative features include the deep eaves, molded cornice with gable returns and the variety of window types in the east facing façade. Windows in the façade are paired arched openings in the center of both stories with arched brick hoods and granite lintels as well as an oculus in the gable peak; 6/6 double-hung sash light the outer bays of the second story; side elevations are lit by three 6/6 double-hung sash on each story with arched hoods and granite lintels. Entrance is through two doors in the outer bays of the first story. The Chaplin School, now called the Laurence W. Gay America Legion Post 55, was built in 1869 and was at the time one of 14 public schools in town. The building was originally called District School #14 and named in 1874 for the Reverend Daniel Chaplin, Groton's First Parish minister from 1778 to 1825 and after the religious schism of 1826, the Congregationalist minister. First and second graders attended classes on the first floor while third and fourth graders occupied the second. Jennie Longley of Indian Hill Road was a teacher for over 30 years in the school, a function the two-room building served until 1914 when the last of the students from the old district schools were transferred to either the Boutwell school located across Hollis Street or to the Tarbell School in West Groton. The American Legion, established by the American Expeditionary Force in Paris in March, 1919 and chartered by Congress in September of that year, took over the former school in 1919 where it held meetings to support efforts to establish the U. S. Veterans' Bureau (predecessor to the modern VA), enlarge membership in the Boy Scouts, lobby for funding of the Department of Veterans' Affairs and to implement the Flag Code to regulate treatment of our national symbol.

Additional civic buildings included in the survey that are NR eligible include:

Squannacook Hall (MHC #197)  
Groton Public Library (MHC #146)  
Prescott School (MHC #147)  
Sacred Heart Parish (MHC #196)  
The former Baptist Church (MHC #154)  
Congregational Church (MHC #195)

## **Stores**

Resources of this type are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for their associations with commercial activity in Groton. They are also eligible under Criterion C for their integrity of materials and architectural design.

The former Gerrish Store at **118 Hollis Street (MHC #103)** is a 6x3-bay, 2-story, ridge-hipped form with elements of the Federal style and a 1 1/2-story wood clapboard front-gabled addition at the southeast corner. An



open gable-roofed porch covers the two center entries. Decorative features include the corner boards, molded cornice and symmetrical façade. Windows are 6/6 double-hung sash with plain exterior trim. The paired center entries each have double leaf doors, plain trim and are covered by a gabled porch supported by square posts with molded caps and bases. An entablature atop the posts supports the raking cornice of the porch. The former Gerrish Store was built for Major Thomas Gardner at the corner of Main Street and Lowell Road in 1783 according to Dr. Green's historical series. Major Gardner conducted business in this building and lived in Waters House at 11 Lowell Road (MHC #12). Subsequent store operators were Abner Wheeler, Park & Woods, Park & Potter, Potter & Gerrish and Charles Gerrish who ran the business for over 30 years and moved the building to its current location in 1885.

The woods Store at **148 Main Street (MHC #144)** is a brick 5x3-bay, 2 1/2-story, side-gabled store with elements of the Federal style; a full-width hipped porch covers the first story of the façade. A 2-story rear addition has been built of wood with wood clapboard sheathing. Decorative features include the molded cornice, gable returns, 2 corbelled chimneys at the edges of the front slope of the roof and the symmetrical fenestration in the façade. The porch has square posts supporting three modified segmental arched openings across the façade. Windows in the second story of the façade and on both stories of the side elevations are 6/6 double-hung sash with stone lintels and sills. The two windows in the first story of the façade are larger single-pane fixed sash with stone sills that alternate bays with the two double-leaf doors, all of which have plain trim. The detached barn in the rear is a 2-story, front-gabled form with elements of the Victorian Eclectic style; decorative features include the corner pilasters, gable returns, pyramidal ventilator on the roof ridge and the gabled dormer in the south roof slope. Access is through a plainly trimmed rolling vehicle door in the south corner of the façade. Exterior walls are clad in wood clapboards. The original owner of 148 Main Street was the storekeeper and hop dealer Henry H. Woods who had the building built in 1835, just six years before his death according to Dr. Green. Mr. Woods lived next door to the south according to the 1847 Butler map. This is the current site of 142 Main Street which was moved to the parcel after the Woods' house burned c. 1900. Mr. Woods acquired a partner by 1843 named George Sewall Boutwell who, in addition to becoming the store's sole owner until 1855, was elected governor of Massachusetts from 1851-53, was appointed secretary of the U.S. treasury under U. S. Grant and served in numerous other posts including postmaster for a time in this building. Governor Boutwell lived at 172 Main Street (MHC #4) and was taxed in 1847 for ownership of \$5,000 in stock in trade which, according to records on file at the Bostonian Society, included groceries and clothing. Historic store buildings also exist at 9 West Main Street in West Groton and at 117 Main Street.

## **Cemeteries**

Groton' Old Burying Ground is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C at the local level for their associations with 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century burial practices and for the distinctive designs of the landscapes and grave stone carvings. They meet Criterion Consideration D because they derive their significance from expressions of the stone carvers' art, from the age of the grave stones and from the distinctive design features of the landscapes. While it is not part of this survey, it should be said that the Groton Cemetery, established in 1847, is also potentially NR eligible.

Groton's Old Burying Ground came into use in the mid 17<sup>th</sup> century although at that time, burial markers were either nonexistent or made of wood and so none survive from the period. The date of the first burial has been determined by the Groton historian Dr. Samuel Green to bear the date 1704 and belongs to James Prescott, a blacksmith. During the Colonial Period, the appearance was that of a small cleared parcel of relatively level

land with rolling mounds occupied by slate markers, most with arched tops. The Old Burying Ground retains this form despite efforts across the state during the 19<sup>th</sup> century to imitate Rural or Garden style cemeteries such as Mount Auburn in Cambridge.

## Other

The Prescott Mile Marker at the corner of Main Street and Old Ayer Road was surveyed as an historic object representative of three additional markers, all placed around the same time in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. Also, Fitch's Bridge received an updated MHC Form F as an historic structure. This had been surveyed previously and determined to be eligible for the NR.

## National Register Eligible Survey Areas:

Groton Center Area  
Farmers Row Area  
West Groton Area

## National Register Eligible Individual Survey Properties:

Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
227	Boston Road	64, 201	235 1	Whitney, Deacon Joshua House	c. 1706	Colonial	19th c. Barn, stone walls, post and rail fences	Residential, agricultural
152	Broadmeadow Road	93, 199, 200, 915	108 5	Farnsworth, James House	c. 1820	Federal	2 detached barns; hexagonal gazebo	Residential
80	Champney Street	198	111-4	Groton Grange #7 Patrons of Husbandry	c. 1890	Victorian Eclectic		Institutional
88	Champney Street	100	111 3	Bowers, Samuel Jr. Tavern	c. 1730	Colonial		Residential-multi unit
193	Chicopee Row	172, 202	225-54	Eaton, Jonas-Knapp, George House	c. 1825	Federal	19th c. barn w/ cupola; modern detached garage	Residential
293	Chicopee Row	174, 203	232-1, 232-23	Torrey, Noah House	c. 1800	Federal	19th c. barn-Ass.# 232-23; mid 20th c. det. Garage	Residential
67	Common Street	102, 204	225 12, 111 36	Shattuck, Daniel House	c. 1786	Federal	Detached 19th c. barn (Ass. # 111 36)	Residential
518	Farmers Row	44, 210	220 28	Moors, Benjamin House	c. 1825	Federal	Detached barn	Residential
	Fitch's Bridge Road	907		Fitch's Bridge	1898	Warren Truss		Bridge

Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
118	Hollis Street	103	111 64	Gardner House-Gerrish Store	1783	Federal		Residential
61	Longley Road	191, 192, 193	225, 26, 27 barn	Jonathan Fitch House	c. 1835	Federal	Detached barns, 19th c.	Residential/agricultural
573	Longley Road	80, 213	227 28	Shattuck, Job House	c. 1782	Colonial	Detached barn, possibly 19th c.	Residential
245	Lowell Road	158	234 1	Sullivan, Governor James House	c. 1776	Colonial	Modern barns	Residential - Agricultural
583	Lowell Road	165	126 14	Dalrymple, William House	c. 1800	Federal		Residential
18	Nod Road	74	216 84	Lewis Tavern	c. 1800	Federal	Modern barn and modern shed	Residential
128	North Street	81	229 30	Corey - Lancy House	c. 1720	Colonial	Detached shed	Residential
170	Old Ayer Road	52, 220	222 54	Prescott, Oliver Jr. House	1791	Federal	Detached barn, early to mid 20th c.	Residential
264	Old Ayer Road	50	222 49	Sawtell House	1787	Federal	Modern attached garage; modern Greek Revival folly	Residential
310	Old Ayer Road	49, 221	221 67	Stone, James House	c. 1840	Federal	Detached 19th century barn	Residential - Agricultural
401	Old Ayer Road	48	221 16	Sawtell House - Harriman Inn	c. 1830	Federal	Attached garage	Residential - Inn
330	Old Dunstable Road	78	248 6, 248 3	Sawtell, Elnathan House	c. 1772	Georgian	Detached sheds; well house	Residential
162	Shirley Road	41	219 8	Farnsworth, Maj. Amos House	c. 1840	Federal/ Cape Cod	Detached barn, shed	Residential
194	Shirley Road	42, 227-230	220 33	Pollard, Jacob House	c. 1840	Federal	2 detached 19th c. barns, 3 sheds	Residential - agricultural
127	Whitman Road	160	234 57	Whitman, Nehemiah House	1704	Cape Cod	Attached shed	Residential
18	Pepperell Road	127	102 69	Sedley House	c. 1740	Colonial	Detached shed	Residential
13	West Main Street	126	101 17	Rockwood-Sampson House	c. 1840	Federal	Detached carriage shed	Residential
16	West Main Street	124	101 7	Tarbell, Abel House	c. 1800	Federal		Residential
33	West Main Street	197	101-22	Squannacook Hall	1887	Victorian Eclectic		Vacant
94	West Main Street	122	106 15	Graves - Blood House	c. 1835	Federal	2 barns, 3 sheds; silo; fences, shop	Residential-agricultural
2	Farmers Row	88, 205	108 29	Lawrence, Asa-Lawrence Richard House	c. 1837	Greek Revival	19th c. detached barn, detached garage, mid 20th c.	Residential

Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
44	Farmers Row	89, 916	108 25	Lawrence, Deacon Samuel House	c. 1797	Federal	Fountain in south side yard; stone and iron fence	Residential-institutional
76	Farmers Row	82, 155, 917	108 11	Sears, Clara Endicott House	1894	Classical Revival	Detached office/former district school, stone wall	Residential
90	Farmers Row	83, 206, 207	108 10	Wright House	c. 1780	Federal	2 Detached barns	Residential
112	Farmers Row	84, 208	107 17	Dickson House	c. 1800	Federal	Detached barn	Residential
123	Farmers Row	194	107 2	Deacon David Fosdick House	c. 1840	Greek Revival	Detached garage	Residential
133	Farmers Row	85, 209	107 5	Farnsworth, Abel House	c. 1790	Federal	Detached barn, detached shed	Residential
182	Farmers Row	86	107 16	Eaton, Joshua House	c. 1790	Federal	Attached 19th c. barn, detached modern garage	Residential
287	Farmers Row	40	219 2	Bancroft-Graves House	c. 1815	Federal	Dooryard fence, rebuilt, 2005	Residential-Groton School
108	Pleasant Street	87, 224, 225	109 43	Dana, Samuel - Wharton, William House	c. 1815	Greek Revival	Shed, barn, carriage house	Residential
	Hollis Street	800	112 105	Old Burying Ground	c. 1660	N/A		Burial ground
2	Hollis Street	25	112 136	Perkins, Aaron House	c. 1770	Colonial	Detached modern building	Offices
46	Hollis Street	29	112 115	Bradstreet, Rev. Dudley Parsonage	c. 1706	Colonial	Modern detached barn	Office
51	Hollis Street	31	112 104	Prescott, Susan School Building	c. 1790	Federal/Victoria n Eclectic	Attached 19th barn	Residential
52	Hollis Street	30, 211	112 114	Blood House	c. 1840	Greek Revival	Attached carriage shed; modern detached shed	Office
75	Hollis Street	137	112 106	Chaplin School	1869	Victorian Eclectic		Institutional (Legion Hall)
11	Lowell Road	12, 214	113 11	Waters House	c. 1782	Second Empire/Federal	Detached barn, 19th c.	Dormitory
	Main Street	919		Prescott Milestone	1783	N/A		Mile Marker
14	Main Street	20	115 2	Prescott, Susan House	c. 1820	Federal	School buildings	Country Day School
36	Main Street	19	115 1	Park, John G. House	1829	Federal, Classical Revival	Detached garage	Residential
47	Main Street	18, 215	114 17	Park, Stuart J. House	1812	Federal, Colonial Revival		Residential
85	Main Street	17	113 15	Butler, Caleb House	1810	Federal	detached 20th c. garage	Residential

Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
95	Main Street	16	113 16	Brazer Store - Kilburn House	c. 1820	Federal		Residential
98	Main Street	23	116 12	Dana, Judge Samuel House	1793	Federal	Stone post and wood rail fence; granite steps	Residential/Institutional
98	Main Street	24	116 12	Brazer, James House	1802	Federal		Residential
99	Main Street	146	113 18	Groton Public Library	1893	Classical Revival		Library
103	Main Street	15, 216	113 19	Ridgeway - Capell Duplex	1805	Federal	Detached garage, c. 1920	Residential
113	Main Street	14	113 20	Jennison, Martin House	1803	Federal		Residential
117	Main Street	13	113 40	Brown Store -Dix House	c. 1780	Federal		Multi-unit residential
130	Main Street	11,402-404	113 10	Groton Inn	c. 1787	Federal	Detached barns and sheds	Commercial
134	Main Street	10, 217	113 9	Boynton -Gerrish House	c. 1800	Federal	Detached 19thc. Barn	Antique Store
142	Main Street	9	113 7	Trowbridge - Robbins House	c. 1725	Colonial/Victorian Eclectic		Professional Office-Legal
145	Main Street	147	113 43	Prescott School	1928	Colonial Revival/Panel Brick	Modern playground equipment in rear	Elementary School
148	Main Street	144, 218	113 6	Woods, Henry Store	1835	Federal	Detached barn, 19th c.	Commercial
153	Main Street	7	113 44	Willard Garrison - Loring House	c. 1660	Colonial	Modern garage	Residential
163	Main Street	6	113 47	Whiton, Elijah House	1838	Federal		Bank
164	Main Street	5	113 4	Lawrence, Luther-Shumway, Eliel House	1811	Federal	Detached outbuilding (not visible)	Residential
173	Main Street	3	113 61	Town Hall	1859	Victorian Eclectic	Detached garage, c. 1950	Town Hall
179	Main Street	148, 219	113 63	Bancroft, Dr. Amos House	1839	Greek Revival	19th c. Barn	Residence
187	Main Street	2	113 64	Bancroft-Lawrence House	c. 1800	Federal	Detached garage, mid 20th c.	Residential
218	Main Street	195	112 94	Congregational Church	1826	Greek Revival		Church
228	Main Street	36	112 92	Childs, Calvin House	c. 1821	Federal		Residential
255	Main Street	35	112 46	Prescott, Abijah House	c. 1780	Georgian	Attached modern garage	Residential
264	Main Street	154	112 85	Old Baptist Church	1841	Greek Revival		Residential

Street#	Address	MHC#	Assessor	Historic Name	Date	Style/Form	Outbuildings	Uses: Present
280	Main Street	34	112 75	Row(e), Samuel House	C. 1820	Federal		Residential
297	Main Street	196	112 63	Sacred Heart Parish	1887	English Revival		Vacant
13	Pleasant Street	37	112 7	Alexander, Amos House	c. 1835	Federal/Victoria n Eclectic	Attached barn, 19th c.	Residential
82	Pleasant Street	105, 223	109 47	Sawtell - Boynton House	c. 1835	Federal	Attached barn (moved back, date unknown)	Residential
96	Pleasant Street	104	109 45	Gill House	c. 1840	Federal-Victorian Eclectic		Residential
1	Powder House Road	143	116 11	Blood, Luther Jr. House	c. 1845	Greek Revival		Institutional (Parsonage)
1	Powder House Road	22	116 11	First Parish Church	1755, 1839	Colonial-Greek Revival	Parsonage	Church
12	Powder House Road	178	116 12	Bigelow, John Prescott Hall	1863	Second Empire		Dormitory
25	School Street	33, 226	112 78	Swan, Maj. William House	c. 1774	Federal	Attached 18th c. barn	Residential

### Further Study Recommendations

National Register Nominations should be completed for eligible town-owned properties such as the Old Burying Ground, Squannacook Hall, Legion Hall as well as the Town Center Area, Farmers Row Area and the West Groton Area

Houses with construction dates before 1800 warrant interior examinations to verify and confirm the existence of any Colonial characteristics.

Houses from before 1830 would also benefit from an interior examination.

Documentation of buildings with construction dates from 1830-1960 would fill out the community-wide profile.

Archaeological sites of a historic and pre-historic nature should be surveyed.

Documentation of historic and agricultural landscapes throughout the town should be undertaken.

Deed research, beyond the scope of this project, may be carried out for historic properties not yet subject to such methods

The Suurenden Farms Area at the south end of the Farmers Row Area should be considered for a landscape preservation plan.

A second survey would benefit the town by documenting historic properties not falling into the categories focused on here, i.e.: Victorian and Early Modern architecture. The Groton Cemetery, Groton School and Lawrence Academy campuses should also be part of any additional survey efforts.

The many residents of Groton involved in Abolitionist activities should be researched further.

Subsequent historic resource survey activity should consider for survey all properties listed in Appendix B of the Boston University-Groton Planning Board study done in 1989.

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